forty-Two Gray Giants, New Covenant of Protection, Enter the Golden Gate.

WELCOME IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Sei Great Crowds Witness Spectacle.

Dui from every hill and structure overleing the broad sweep of the harbor, of the less thousands had gathered since decly morning to view the pageant pot since May, 1908, when the Atjantic fleet visited this port on its tour of the world, had San Francisco been spectator to a naval review.

Not a few brilled at the thought that the fleet had come to make its home in Pacific waters.

Majestically the long line of warcraft crept exercfully through the storied Golden Gate, past the Presidio military reservation, and the once impregnable old Fort Point, whose thick brick walls the engineers of Civil War days built to withstand the solid shot of enemy frigates; past the modern forts, Miley and Winfield Scott, on the San Francisco side of the harbor and under the long range runs of Forts Baker and Barry, hidden in the golden brown hills on the opposite chore, where Mount Tamalpais stands sentined to the Golden Gate.

Harbor Resounds With Whistles. Great Crowds Witness Spectacle.

Harbor Resounds With Whisties.

As the battleship Oregon passed by the leading dreadnoughts. Telegraph Hill, a landmark famed for its association with San Francisco's early history, came into view, its rocky slopes thickly crowded with sightseers. Thence, the fleet swung into the upper bay past Goat Island, and came to rest while the harbor resounded with the shrilling of whistles from scores of welcoming craft. welcoming craft.

The formalities began with the an-

The formalities began with the anthoring of the Oregon, commanded by Captain Ivan Wettingell, off the old exposition grounds—now the Marina—at 10 o'clock. About 11 o'clock Mr. Daniels and the secretarial reviewing party boarded the historic vessel.

As the secretary reached the quarter deck and the naval form for his advent was fulfilled, the big guns at Fort Scott boomed a salute of nineteen guns. By this time a long line of the fleet,

By this time a long line of the fleet, coming single file, was approaching the gate, led by the dreadnought New Mexico and wit! the dreadnoughts Mississippi and Idaho following at intervals of 700 yards.

The next group, commanded by Rear Admiral Coontz, was composed of his flagship, the dreadnought Wyoming, and the dreadnought Arkansas, New York and Teras following, preserving the distance of 700 yards between ships.

Vice-Admiral Clarence S. Williams, in his flagship, the predreadnought fermont, led the next group, which liso included, in this order, the pre-readnought Nebraska, the armored hiser North Carolina, the predreadinght Georgia and the criuser Scat-

Rear-Admiral Henry A. Wiley com-hided the next group in his flag-b, the crulser Birmingham, and the p, the cruiser Birmingham, and the troyers Ludiow, Crane, Anthony, Alliams, Chauncey, Sproston, Lamberton, Breese, Ramsey, Radford, Gamble, Montgomery, Rathburne, Buchan, Ellhott, Waters, Dent, Philip, Yarmell, Tarbell, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Ward, Boggs, Walker, Thatcher, Crossis, and Palmer. They proceeded at intervals of 350 yards, Ench ship was "dressed" for the cent. The derricks and booms were vised into their places and secured to admiral flew his flag—a field of the with four white stars—from the timast and the largest and nevest wican flags from maximust and the flags f

The flagship of the vice-admiral bore blue flag with three white stars from its foremast, and those of the two care admirals blue banners with two fits stars from the corresponding stars. The other vessels flew the national emeign at foremast, mainmast the stern.

BOLSHEVISTS AGAIN BEATEN

sk and Lathuanian Troops Inflict Severe Defeat on Soviet Forces.

[By Associated Press.]

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—Lettish and atmanian troops have driven the olshewists from Novoalexandrovsk. It is sometime to a statement issued by the trish press bureau here. It is said that the neighborhood has been cleared? The Bolshewists and that a large ember of prisoners and guns have sen captured by the Letts and Lithanians who are advancing.

Bighty-Third Holds Reunien.
COLAMBUE, OHIO, Sept. 1.—Memof the Eighty-third Division are
ding their first reunion here today,
uring the afternoon, the division's
lity-six flags will be formally prented to the State by General E. F.

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles

BETTER DEAD

is a burden when the body cked with pain. Everything ries and the victim becomes pondent and downhearted. To ng back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL ARLEM OR

nal remedy of Holland for over from kidney, liver and uric acid All druggists, three sizes.

BUILDING THE HIGHWAYS

Former First Deputy Commissioner of Highways of New York State

GOOD ROADS REDUCE LIVING COSTS,

BY GEORGE A. RICKER, M. Am. Soc. C. E.

WELCOME IS ENTHUSIASTIC

From Historic Oregon's Deck Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels
Witnesses Culmination of His Plan
to Send Great Ships to Pacific.

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, Sept. 1—A
far-fung covenance of promether overnight
anchorage off Bolinas Bay, north of
San Francisco, and, piloted by Admiral
Hurgh Rodman, commander-in-chief,
avept through the Golden Gate and
tessed the famous old battleship
Oregon, the reviewing ship, in a marine
of speciators,
alt was the review here of the new
Pacific fleet before Secretary of the
Navy Daniels and other national,
State and municipal officials. In addition to those in the review, a train
of in line supply and fuel ships later
streed the harbor and cast anchor,
anchored, and San Franciscans who, in
the myriad of small craft, lined the
hyaderway of the naval processional,
markersed their particism in ringing
officers as beey saw and heard the
preferencial.

See Great Crowds Witness Spectracie.

The joy of living is increased, by good
or ilving is reduced by good
or ilving is reduced by good
or ilving is reduced by good
or in the words of a recent edities from
the words of a recent edities from
the words of a recent edities from
the word hearth so good in the world has an equal right
in a Wirgina coaxt newspaper—
"Every year the beach is sought as a
mecca of health by those fleeing from
the heart of cities and the enervation
feet of confining labor. To the enertical mark the cannot of the antonic of the section of the automoprovided." We can easily
marke some "tribune of the people
in some one of the many beautiful
sections of the weetern counties saying, "to the dwellers by
the world has an equal right
in all the function of the said of the function of the social advantagood and the production of the automoprovided." We can easily
marke some "tribue of the people
in some one of the many beautiful
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Nav

roads?

Traffic for the Highways.

If the railroads, as a labor leader predicts, in a certain eventuality, are to be "tied up so tight that they will never run again," there will surely be plenty of traffic for the highways and not enough good highways, in Virginia, for the traffic. If our second promise is true, that the cost of living is reduced by good roads, and this statement seem shardly debatable, then to the railroad facilities should be added the improved roads, that living conditions may be made surer and less costly. It is disquieting to realize that few of our cities have ever more than three or four days' supply of fresh food on hand and think how disastrous would be the shutting off of food by such a railroad tle-up, especially the supply of milk.

The trunk lines, provided in the "State system," are essential to life and will afford the farmer direct afcess to the city with a ready and sure market for his produce. If the town be within reasonable distance, saving time in shipment of goods is at once an economy to both producer and consumer and an assurance of their being the frequent delays of railroad handling. It should not be necessary to delivered in better condition without make the argument for better roads, but sometimes when listening to debates in legislative bedies, we wonder if some of these men really know what great benefits improved roads would bring to their constituents and so we repeat a few of the reasons:

Transportation Important.

An intelligent business man or manu-

Transportation Important.

An intelligent business man or manufacturer seeking a location for his plant gives first consideration to the mean sof transportating his products. Farming is a business, and the farm is the plant. The product of the business mus the transported, and the farmer, as much as any other business man, needs to consider the means of transportation. A road system is one of transportation, just as a line of boats or a railroad is a system of transportation.

The road problem is not a local matter for the road districts or transportation. Transportation Important.

transportation.

The road problem is not a local matter for the road districts or townships to handle. A good road is a universal, public benefaction. There is not a single member of the commu-

Good Roads Advantageous.

Good roads make it possible to have better educational advantages for the farm boys and girls. Improved roads and good schools are the two institutions on which we must largely depend for whatever success we have in perpetuating the principles of democracy upon which our forefathers founded the nation. The colleges, universities, normal and city schools have received most of the benefits of the educational progress made in the last twenty-five years. The city schools are well organized and well equipped, but the rural schools, where more than 29,000,000 of our future citizens are studying, and where 10 per cent of the farmers and farmers' wives of tomorrow are to receive all the education they will get, are on the whole no more efficient than they were twenty-five years ago.

Good roads facilitate transportation

gears ago.

Good roads facilitate transportation of products. The farmer uses his own road on which to reach his market over rail or water transportation a hundred times to every one time of any other means of transportation. All his marketable products must pass of marketable products must pass on wagons or motor trucks over the highways. A good highway permits him to haul double what he could over a bad one, thus enabling him to market a crop in one-half the time, or it places him one-half the distance nearer the market. Distance is now measured in time and not in miles.

Figer Passes Over Ox Team.

The truth is that the world finds it impossible to get too much or too many varieties of transportation and transit. The other day a DeHaviland four at 120 miles passed over an ox team in Virginia doing two miles an hour. The ox team was doing useful and economical work at a stower rate than a canal boat carries coal from the Cumberland Valley to the seaboard. With 5,000,000 automobiles in the country there are more horses than ever.

The public highway is coming back to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. Surely Virginia, now awake to its needs and opportunities, will not fail to meet the situation squarely and generously by appropriation of funds to build the "State system" now and follow it up quickly by mere, and then more, money for feeders and branches. Flyer Passes Over Ox Team,

is not a single member of the community who does not receive advantage and pieasure from it. It is the most democratic of all public institutions, A courthouse is for records and litigation; an asylum for the infirm; a jail or penitentiary for criminals; a park for recreation; a school for instruction; a church for worship; a hotel for way-farers; but a good road is for everybody, saint and sinner, man, woman and child, young or old, rich and poor—all have a share in the benefits of a good road, and these are not the Waiting for Bunker Coal.

I am Sincere! Stop Calomel! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Listen to me! Calomel sickens and you may lose a day's work. If bilious, constipated or headachy read my guarantee.

Liven up your sluggish liver. Feel dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like ache and dizziness gone; stomach will be working; head-ache and dizziness gone; stomach will be worked and dizziness gone; stomach will be worked and dizziness. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver

be sweet and bowels regular. Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can-Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone to-night. Your druggist or

NO WORMS In A Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

contains just what the blood needs, Iron and Quinine in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach and if given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS. CONTAINS NO NUX-VOMICA OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS.

When A General Strengthening Tonic is Needed in the Home For The Child, For the Mother or the Father, Take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Shall the State Surrender to the Anthony Amendment?

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, in a decision rendered June 3, 1918, declared:

"The power of the States to regulate their purely internal affairs by such laws as seem wise to the local authority IS INHERENT AND HAS NEVER BEEN SURRENDERED TO THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT."

"The grant of authority over a purely FEDERAL matter was not intended to destroy the LOCAL POWER ALWAYS EXISTING AND CAREFULLY RESERVED TO THE STATES IN THE TENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION."

"IT MUST NEVER BE FORGOTTEN that the Nation IS MADE UP OF STATES to which are entrusted the powers of local government. And to them and TO THE PEOPLE the powers not expressly delegated to the National Government ARE RESERVED. If Congress can thus regulate matters entrusted to local authority * * * * THE POWER OF THE STATES MAY BE ELIMINATED, and thus OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT BE PRACTICALLY DESTROYED."

THE SUPREME RIGHT RESERVED TO THE STATES OR TO THE PEOPLE, IS THE RIGHT OF EACH STATE TO SAY WHO SHALL VOTE FOR ITS OFFICERS

"I cannot conceive of a State, or of anything of sufficient dignity to be called a State, which has lost the right to say who shall vote for its own officers. After States have been robbed of the right to pass upon the question of suffrage, THERE IS NO. LONGER ANY STATE. The State becomes ONLY A GEOGRAPHICAL EXPRESSION.

Thus spoke Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, representing a State where women have voted for twenty-three years, in CONDEMNING THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY FEDERAL FORCE BILL.

FAIR-MINDED AND SINCERE SUFFRAGISTS are willing TO TRUST THE PEOPLE and THE STATES with the woman suffrage question; willing to have the issue DECIDED IN EACH STATE BY POPULAR VOTE.

THE PROFESSIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE AGITA-TORS, however, the FEMALE LOBBYISTS, "PICKETS" and POLITICAL OFFICE-SEEKERS are AFRAID TO TRUST THE PEOPLE. They want the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT to COMPEL the people who will not accept woman suffrage on its merits to take it BY FORCE OF FEDERAL AMENDMENT.

THE ONLY REASON THE ANTHONY AMEND-MENT IS ASKED IS THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE STATES AND THE PEOPLE ARE AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Any State that wants woman suffrage can have it WITH-OUT any Federal Amendment. The FEDERAL AMENDMENT is designed solely to FORCE WOMAN SUFFRAGE on States where THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT IT.

"We no longer want a referendum, we no longer will take a referendum, and, therefore, we ask for a Federal Amendment," declared Mrs. C. C. Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, before the House Woman Suffrage Committee January 4, 1918.

In 22 State elections since 1912, woman suffrage has been DEFEATED AT THE POLLS by 1,386,598 majority. In 14 State elections since 1890, woman suffrage was adopted by 244,580 majority. (For the 14 States, of which 103,863 was given IN NEW YORK CITY.) The total majorities AGAINST have been FOUR TIMES the total majorities IN FAVOR, and OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK CITY, the majorities AGAINST have been nearly TEN TIMES the majorities in favor. The 14 States that have voted FOR woman suffrage were perfectly free to have it, however small the majorities in its favor. But the FEDERAL AMENDMENT IS DESIGNED TO FORCE WOMAN SUFFRAGE UPON THE STATES THAT DO NOT WANT IT AND WILL NOT TAKE IT BY POPULAR VOTE.

WHAT THE ANTHONY AMENDMENT MEANS

The Susan B. Anthony Amendment was first urged AS PART OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. Susan B. Anthony herself, in her testimony before a Congressional Committee, said: "We (suffragists) appealed to you by thousands that you would add 'sex' after 'race and color' in the Fifteenth Amendment, but all to no avail." But what the suffragists failed to persuade the North to add to the Fifteenth Amendment in 1868 IS TO BE ADDED NOW IF THE ANTHONY AMENDMENT IS RATIFIED. The two amendments are IDENTICAL IN WORDING, except that "sex" appears in the Anthony Amendment in place of "race, color or previous condition of servitude" in the FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. You CANNOT RATIFY the Anthony Amendment without INDORS-ING the Fifteenth Amendment, and while Congress has been indulgent in enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment ever since Senator Daniels, of Virginia, made his great fight to save the South from the FORCE BILL, you can expect NO MERCY if you ratify the Anthony Amendment. The suffragists LAUGH at your problems, or deliberately THREATEN YOU. Two weeks after the CHICAGO RACE RIOT, and TWO DAYS before the Knoxville RACE RIOT, a Virginia suffragist assured the General Assembly that "The Negro problem is negligible." On the day she spoke, two representatives of "The League of Darker Peoples" were telling the Foreign Relations Committee that America faced RACE WAR, and another group of agitators, whose representative was recently run out of Texas for starting trouble, was INSULTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, and declaring that his administration was "tolerating anarchy against colored people."

Mrs. Howard Gould, another Virginia suffragist, according to the New York Journal of February 27, 1918, spoke in behalf of the election of a Negro Congressman in New York, and concluded her speech as follows:

"Now that the black women of the North have political power, they must band together for the black women of the South. YOU BLACK PEOPLE MUST STRANGLE THE SOLID

Mrs. Gould, after Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, is the largest financial supporter of the National Woman's Party "pickets" who have been annoying the President for two years. The statement quoted has never been denied.

THE CAUSES OF RACE RIOTS

What causes race riots? In Chicago it was POLITICS, according to State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne and Municipal Judge Harry M. Fisher. (See article by E. Frank Gardner, New York Times, August 3, 1919.) In Washington and Knoxville it was AROUSED BY ATTACKS ON WOMEN. As a thinking citizen, with an understanding of the laws of cause and effect, YOU KNOW THAT RACE RIOTS WILL INCREASE IF THERE IS MORE POLITICS BETWEEN THE RACES AND IF WOMEN ARE MIXED UP IN POLITICS!

CONGRESS "SHALL HAVE POWER"

The Anthony Amendment, Section 2, reads: "Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

This means that Congress, by majority vote, can ENFORCE the Anthony Amendment, regardless of local conditions or problems, and can place U. S. MARSHALS AT EVERY POLL-ING PLACE, if considered "appropriate" to enforce unrestricted black and white woman suffrage. FORCE BILLS are already introduced. Senator Sherman, of Illinois, and Senator Poindexter, of Washington, have introduced resolutions to COMPEL the States to ENFRANCHISE ALL WOMEN AND NEGROES or REDUCE THEIR REPRESENTATION IN CON-GRESS. Under the Sherman amendment, Virginia would lose SIX SEATS IN CONGRESS. The ONLY WAY to prevent RE-DUCED REPRESENTATION is to REJECT the ANTHONY AMENDMENT and preserve the rights of the States to control their own election laws.

THE ANTHONY AMENDMENT CAN BE DEFEATED It requires 36 State Legislatures to RATIFY the Anthony

THIRTEEN REJECTIONS WILL DEFEAT THE AMEND-MENT. Alabama and Georgia have already refused to ratify. Only 11 more States are needed to DEFEAT RATIFICATION. VIRGINIA IS THE DECIDING FACTOR!

"THE ANTHONY AMENDMENT FACES DEFEAT," declared the New York Tribune in a recent article, quoting the SUFFRAGISTS THEMSELVES as declaring that they needed "Maryland, New Hampshire, Vermont, Georgia, Alabama and VIRGINIA to win."

"SUFFRAGE BATTLE CENTERS IN THREE SOUTHERN STATES," declared the New York Herald, quoting the SUF-FRAGISTS THEMSELVES as saying that "All efforts of the woman suffrage leaders are directed to the pivotal States of Georgia, Alabama and VIRGINIA."

Alabama and Georgia have already REFUSED TO RAT-IFY. Will Virginia STAND BY THE STATES AND THE PEOPLE, TOO?

IF VIRGINIA REJECTS, it will ENCOURAGE TEN MORE STATES TO STAND UP FOR THEIR RIGHTS!

"RATIFICATION AT A STANDSTILL," declared the New York Tribune on July 27th. The suffrage campaign to induce Governors to call extra sessions to ratify is meeting "with only indifferent success," says the Tribune, a pro-suffrage paper. .

"In Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho and Oklahomadouble suffrage States-IT HAS BEEN FOUND IMPOSSIBLE to persuade the Governors to anticipate the regular legislative sessions in 1921."

"If it is hard to persuade the Governors of double suffrage States to incur a considerable expense to call special sessions, it is not strange that Governors of ELEVEN male suffrage States, whose Legislatures are in the 1921 class, should be slow to take that action. But, unless they do, THE RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENT BEFORE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1920 IS IMPOSSIBLE."-Boston Herald, Au-

THERE ARE EIGHTEEN STATES where REJECTION of the Federal amendment is probable—ONLY 13 REJECTIONS ARE NEEDED.

WILL VIRGINIA, the MOTHER OF STATE RIGHTS, sign the SECOND DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE that will safeguard the right of each State to settle this question for itself by popular vote?

THOMAS JEFFERSON, author of the Declaration of Independence, and founder of the University of Virginia, said:

"I believe the STATES can best govern our home co Interior Government is what EACH STATE SHOULD KEEP TO ITSELF. The true barriers of our liberty are our STATE GOVERNMENTS. When all government, domestic and foreign, in little things as in great things, shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided by one government on another, and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated."

THOMAS JEFFERSON was also STRONGLY OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. "I have examined the writings of Thomas Jefferson and I find that he was strongly opposed to the vote for women," declares Ida Husted Harper, official historian, National American Woman Suffrage Association.

From France during the turmoil of growing Revolution in 1787, Thomas Jefferson wrote to Mrs. William Bingham as

"ALL THE WORLD IS POLITICALLY MAD. Men, women and children talk nothing else and you know that naturally they talk much, loud and long. Society is spoiled by it. You, too, in America, HAVE YOUR POLITICAL FEVER, BUT OUR GOOD LADIES, I trust, have been TOO WISE TO WRINKLE THEIR HEADS WITH POLITICS. They are contented to soothe and calm the minds of their husbands returning ruffled from political debate.

"American women have the GOOD SENSE to value domestic happiness above all other and to cultivate it beyond all other." (From the Jefferson Cyclopedia.)

JEFFERSON, WAS RIGHT! The vast majority of American women have the GOOD SENSE to value their political IMMUNITY. In Richmond alone, MORE THAN EIGHT THOUSAND such women have enrolled with the Virginia Association OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. In the last six years, more than 600,000 such women in 26 States have enrolled AGAINST Woman Suffrage.

THE SUFFRAGISTS REFUSE, in every State, to submit this question to THE WOMEN THEMSELVES. They believe in "votes for women" on EVERY QUESTION EXCEPT WO-MAN SUFFRAGE. As a victory in a woman's referendum would absolutely and finally answer the question of how the WOMEN regard woman suffrage, the only POSSIBLE REASON why the suffragists REFUSE a REFERENDUM TO THE WO-MEN is because they KNOW THEY WOULD LOSE!

The Virginia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has suggested a REFERENDUM TO THE WOMEN OF VIRGINIA. The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has suggested such referenda in many States. In every case, the suffragists OPPOSE allowing the women to vote ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE, although asking that they vote on everything

Even in New York, where the women have the vote, the suffragists are AFRAID to permit ANOTHER REFERENDUM WITH WOMEN VOTING on whether they want to keep it. (See testimony before Congressional Committee, January 7, 1918, page 320.)

Stand by the Rights of the States and the Rights of the People

Virginia Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, Mrs. Francis D. Williams, President, Box 368, Richmond, Virginia.

National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage,

268 Madison Ave., New York City.

726 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.